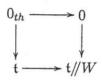
## MONDAY EXERCISES

## 1. HECKE OPERATORS IN GEOMETRIC LANGLANDS: LECTURE 1

Topology of Lie groups and loop groups. Basic Lie theory with a focus on flag varieties, Schubert stratifications, relative position correspondences.

- 1.1. **Exercise.** Draw the weights, coweight, roots, and coroots for  $SL_3(\mathbb{C})$  and  $PGL_3(\mathbb{C})$  and compare them. Do the same for  $SO_5(\mathbb{C})$  and  $Sp_4(\mathbb{C})$ , and for  $SO_7(\mathbb{C})$  and  $Sp_6(\mathbb{C})$ .
- 1.2. Exercise. (Borel) Calculate the rational cohomology ring of the flag variety G/B in terms of functions  $\mathcal{O}(0_{th})$  on the scheme-theoretic fiber



- 1.3. Exercise. (Bott-Samelson) Resolve any Schubert variety by an iterated  $\mathbb{P}^1$ -bundle.
- 1.4. Exercise. Let  $Gr_2^4(\mathbb{C})$  be the Grassmannnian of 2-planes in 4-space. Let  $e_1, e_2, e_3, e_4 \in \mathbb{C}^4$  be the standard basis, and  $E_2 = \{e_1, e_2\} \subset \mathbb{C}^4$  the standard 2-plane. Describe the Schubert variety

$$X=\{P\in Gr_2^4(\mathbb{C})|\dim(P\cap E_2)\geq 1\}$$

its singularity, and find a minimal resolution.

- 1.5. Exercise. Compare the presentations of an affine Weyl group in terms of reflections (Coxeter) and as a semi-direct product of the finite Weyl group with a lattice (Bernstein).
- 1.6. Exercise. Let  $\mathfrak{p}$  be a partition of n with p parts, and  $n_{\mathfrak{p}} \in M_n(\mathbb{C})$  the corresponding nilpotent matrix. Identify the Springer fiber

$$X_{\mathfrak{p}} = \{ P \in \coprod_{k=0}^{n} Gr_{k}^{n}(\mathbb{C}) | n_{\mathfrak{p}}(P) \subset P \}$$

with a subvariety of the affine Grassmannian  $Gr_{GL_p}$ .

- 1.7. Exercise. Find as many descriptions as you can for the rational homology of a based loop group  $\Omega K$  of a compact Lie group K.
- 1.8. **Exercise.** Let G be a complex reductive group. Describe the fixed points of the natural loop rotation action on the affine Grassmannian  $Gr_G$ .
- 1.9. **Exercise.** Show that the Schubert singularities of the affine Grassmannian of  $SO_3(\mathbb{C})$  are all rationally smooth.

Date: July 30, 2012. Freiburg, Summer 2012. 1.10. Exercise. Let  $a: S^2 \to S^2$  be the antipodal map,  $\mathcal{F}r(S^2)$  the free topological group on  $S^2$ , and  $F = \mathcal{F}r(S^2)/(xa(x))$  its quotient by the relation xa(x) = 1 for any  $x \in S^2$ . Construct an equivalence of topological groups

$$F \xrightarrow{\sim} \Omega_{poly}(SO_3(\mathbb{R}))$$

to the polynomial based loop space of  $SO_3(\mathbb{R}) \simeq \mathbb{RP}^3$ .

Under the resulting identification of F with the affine Grassmannian of  $SO_3(\mathbb{C})$ , describe the components and Schubert cells as subspaces of F.

2. Geometric Langlands Duality and its Classical Limit: Lecture 1 Moduli stacks of bundles and local systems. Hecke and tensorization operators. A naive formulation of the Geometric Langlands conjecture.

Notation:

G: a complex reductive group;

C: a smooth complex projective curve of genus g > 1;

 $\mathcal{B}un$ : the moduli stack of principal G bundles on C;

 $\mathcal{L}oc$ : the moduli stack of G-local systems on C.

- 2.1. Exercise. Use deformation theory to describe the tangent complexes  $\mathbb{T}_{\mathcal{B}un}$  and  $\mathbb{T}_{\mathcal{L}oc}$ .
- 2.2. Exercise. Show that  $\mathcal{B}un$  is a smooth algebraic stack and compute its dimension. Compute the dimension of the coarse moduli space of stable principal G bundles on C.
- 2.3. Exercise. Let  $G = \mathrm{SL}(2,\mathbb{C})$ , then  $\mathcal{B}un$  is the moduli stack of rank two vector bundles with trivial determinant on C. For every  $n \in \mathbb{Z}_{>0}$  consider the open substack  $\mathcal{B}un^{\leq (n)} \subset \mathcal{B}un$  parametrizing rank two vector bundles that do not admit line subbundles of degree > n. Show that  $\mathcal{B}un^{\leq (n)}$  is quasi-compact. Use the fact that  $\mathcal{B}un$  is the union of all  $\mathcal{B}un^{\leq (n)}$  to argue that  $\mathcal{B}un$  is not quasi-compact.
- 2.4. Exercise. Compute the dimension of the stack  $\mathcal{L}oc$ . Show that if  $G = SL(2, \mathbb{C})$ , then  $\mathcal{L}oc$  is not smooth.
- 2.5. Exercise. Write  $\mathcal{P}ic$  for the stack of principal  $GL(1,\mathbb{C})$  bundles on C. Fix a point  $x \in C$  and let  $\mathcal{P}ic^{fr,x}$  be the moduli stack of line bundles equipped with a framing at x. By definition the groupoid of  $\mathcal{P}ic^{fr,x}$  over a test scheme S is the groupoid of pairs (L, f), where L is a line bundle on  $S \times C$ , and  $f : L_{|S \times \{x\}} \to \mathcal{O}_C$  is an isomorphism. Show that  $\mathcal{P}ic^{fr,x}$  is a space.
- 2.6. Exercise. Show that the natural map  $\mathcal{P}ic^{fr,x} \to \mathcal{P}ic \to \text{Pic}$  from  $\mathcal{P}ic^{fr,x}$  to the coarse moduli space Pic of  $\mathcal{P}ic$  is an isomorphism.
- 2.7. Exercise. Describe all Hecke correspondences on  $\mathcal{P}ic$  and  $\mathbf{Pic}$ . Describe the Hecke functors on  $\mathbf{Pic}$  and the tensorization functors on the moduli stack of rank one local systems on C.
- 2.8. Exercise. Let  $G = GL(n, \mathbb{C})$ . Viewing  $\mathcal{B}un$  as the stack of all rank n vecor bundles on C, describe the Hecke correspondences on  $\mathcal{B}un$  corresponding to the fundamental weights  $\varepsilon_i$  of  $GL(n, \mathbb{C})$ . Fix a point  $x \in C$  and a rank n vector bundle E on C. Compute the fibers of  $p^{\varepsilon_i, x}, q^{\varepsilon_i, x} : \mathcal{H}ecke^{\varepsilon_i, x} \to \mathcal{B}un$  over the point E.
- 2.9. **Exercise.** Let  $G = GL(n, \mathbb{C})$ . Then  $\mathcal{L}oc$  is the stack of vector bundles equipped with flat connections. Let  $\mathbb{F} = (F, \nabla)$  be a point of  $\mathcal{L}oc$  and let  $\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{F}}$  be the corresponding sky-scraper sheaf on  $\mathcal{L}oc$ . Compute the action of the tensorization operator  $W^{\varepsilon_i,x}$  on  $\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{F}}$ .

## TUESDAY EXERCISES

1. HECKE OPERATORS IN GEOMETRIC LANGLANDS: LECTURE 2

Categorical tools. Differential graded categories of  $\mathcal{D}$ -modules, constructible sheaves, Lagrangian A-branes.

- 1.1. **Exercise.** Let T be a complex torus  $T \simeq (\mathbb{C}^{\times})^n$  for some n. Give spectral descriptions for local systems on T and for  $\mathcal{D}$ -modules on T in terms of the dual torus  $T^*$ , the dual to the Lie algebra  $\mathfrak{t}^*$ , and the weight lattice  $\Lambda^* = \operatorname{Hom}(T, \mathbb{C}^{\times})$ .
- 1.2. Exercise. Classify regular holonomic  $\mathcal{D}$ -modules on  $\mathbb{A}^1$  with singular support in

$$T_{\mathbb{A}^1}^*\mathbb{A}^1 \cup T_{\{0\}}^*\mathbb{A}^1 \subset T^*\mathbb{A}^1$$

Describe the corresponding constructible complexes.

- 1.3. Exercise. Let  $E = \mathcal{D}_{\mathbb{A}^1}/\mathcal{D}_{\mathbb{A}^1}(\partial_x 1)$  be the "exponential"  $\mathcal{D}$ -module on  $\mathbb{A}^1$ . Calculate its stalks and global sections.
- 1.4. **Exercise.** Let  $f: Y \hookrightarrow X$  be the inclusion of a locally closed submanifold of a submanifold. Describe the following constructible complexes (all functors are derived):

$$i)f^*\mathbb{C}_X$$
  $ii)f_*\mathbb{C}_Y$   $iii)f_!\mathbb{C}_Y$   $iv)f^!\mathbb{C}_X$ 

- 1.5. Exercise. Describe natural triangles of constructible complexes which underly the standard long exact sequences of cohomology groups of pairs.
- 1.6. Exercise. Explain how Verdier duality and sheaf operations realize Poincaré duality. Construct Lefschetz duality for a manifold with boundary from sheaf operations.
- 1.7. Exercise. Given a stratification  $S = \{S_{\alpha}\}$  of a manifold X, show that an S-constructible complex or  $\mathcal{D}$ -module on X will have singular support in  $T_{\mathcal{S}}^*X = \coprod_{\alpha} T_{S_{\alpha}}^*X$ . Show the converse holds as well.

Show that if the strata of S are the orbits of a contractible group N acting on X, then it is equivalent to consider N-equivariant constructible complexes or  $\mathcal{D}$ -modules.

- 1.8. Exercise. Let  $f: X \to Y$  be a proper, finite map of complex varieties. Decompose  $f_*\mathbb{C}_X$  as a direct sum of complexes and describe the indecomposable summands.
- 1.9. Exercise. Let  $f: S^3 \to S^2$  be the Hopf fibration. Compare the constructible complex  $f_*\mathbb{C}_{S^3}$  to the sum of its cohomology sheaves.
- 1.10. Exercise. Let  $f: \tilde{X} \to X$  be a resolution of the Schubert variety

$$X = \{ P \in Gr_2^4(\mathbb{C}) | \dim(P \cap E_2) \ge 1 \}$$

Calculate the pushforward  $f_*\mathbb{C}_{\tilde{X}}$ .

Date: July 31, 2012. Freiburg, Summer 2012.

2. Geometric Langlands Duality and its Classical Limit: Lecture 2

Connected components and gerbes. Singular supports for coherent sheaves. The precise formulation of the Geometric Langlands conjecture.

Notation:

G: a complex reductive group;

C: a smooth complex projective curve of genus g > 1;

 $\mathcal{B}un$ : the moduli stack of principal G bundles on C;

 $\mathcal{L}oc$ : the moduli stack of G-local systems on C.

- 2.1. Exercise. Let G and  ${}^LG$  be Langlands dual complex semisimple groups. Check that  $\pi_1(G) \cong Z({}^LG)^{\wedge}$  and  $Z(G) \cong \pi_1({}^LG)^{\wedge}$ .
- 2.2. Exercise. Let  $\mathbb{L} = (L, \nabla)$  be a rank one local system on C. For any d > 0 let  $g_d : C^{\times d} \to C^{(d)} = C^{\times d}/\mathsf{S}_d$  be the natural projection, and let  $\mathsf{aj}^d : C^{(d)} \to \mathsf{Pic}^d$  be the Abel-Jacobi map.

(a) Show that  $(g_{d*}\mathbb{L}^{\boxtimes d})^{S_d}$  is a rank one local system.

(b) Show that for any d > 2g - 2 the push-forward  $\mathsf{aj}_*^d \left[ \left( g_{d*} \mathbb{L}^{\boxtimes d} \right)^{\mathsf{S}_d} \right]$  is a rank one local system.

Translation  $(\bullet) \otimes \omega_C$  by the canonical line bundle transports the local system in part (b) to components  $\mathbf{Pic}^d$  of  $\mathbf{Pic}$  with  $d \leq 2g - 2$ . This defines a local system  $\mathfrak{c}(\mathbb{L})$  on  $\mathbf{Pic}$ . Show that  $\mathfrak{c}(\mathbb{L})$  is a Hecke eigensheaf with eigenvalue  $\mathbb{L}$ .

- 2.3. Exercise. Show that the derived category of coherent D-modules on  $B\mathbb{G}_m$  is equivalent to the homotopy category of dg modules over the commutative dg algebra A freely generated over  $\mathbb{C}$  by a single generator in degree (-1).
- 2.4. Exercise. Show that we have an equivalence of derived categories  $D(\mathbb{Z}, \mathcal{D}) \cong D_{\text{coh}}(B\mathbb{G}_m, \mathcal{O})$ .
- 2.5. Exercise. Fix a point  $x \in C$ . Let  $\mathcal{M}$  be the moduli stack of rank one meromorphic local systems on C with logarithmic poles at x. Show that  $\mathcal{M}$  is a smooth algebraic stack.
- 2.6. Exercise. Let  $(\mathcal{L}, \nabla) \to \mathcal{M} \times C$  be the universal logarithmic local system. Write  $D := \mathcal{M} \times \{x\} \subset \mathcal{M} \times C$  for the divisor corresponding to  $x \in C$ . Here  $\nabla$  is a relative connection on  $\mathcal{L}$  with logarithmic poles along D. By definition  $\nabla$  is a  $\mathbb{C}$ -linear map  $\nabla : \mathcal{L} \to \mathcal{L} \otimes p_C^* \Omega_C^1(D)$  satisfying the Leibnitz rule with respect to multiplication by locally defined holomorphic functions. The residue  $\operatorname{res}_D(\nabla)$  is a algebraic section of  $\mathcal{O}_D$ , i.e. can be viewed as a regular function  $r : \mathcal{M} \to \mathbb{C}$ . Show that the moduli stack  $\operatorname{\mathcal{L}oc}_{GL(1,\mathbb{C})}$  of rank one local systems on C is naturally isomorphic to the zero locus of the section r, i.e. show that the natural map  $\operatorname{\mathcal{L}oc}_{GL(1,\mathbb{C})} \to \mathcal{M}$  induces an isomorphism

$$\mathcal{L}oc_{GL(1,\mathbb{C})}\cong\mathcal{M} imes_{0,\mathbb{C},m{r}}\mathcal{M}.$$

2.7. Exercise. Define the derived stack  $\mathbb{R} \operatorname{\mathcal{L}oc}_{GL(1,\mathbb{C})}$  of rank one local systems as the derived zero locus of r, i.e.

$$\mathbb{R} \operatorname{\mathcal{L}oc}_{GL(1,\mathbb{C})} \cong \mathcal{M} \times_{0,\mathbb{C},\boldsymbol{r}}^h \mathcal{M}.$$

Prove that the derived structure on  $\mathbb{R} \operatorname{\mathcal{L}oc}_{GL(1,\mathbb{C})}$  splits: show that  $\mathbb{R} \operatorname{\mathcal{L}oc}_{GL(1,\mathbb{C})}$  is isomorphic to the dg stack whose underlying stack is  $\operatorname{\mathcal{L}oc}_{GL(1,\mathbb{C})}$ , and whose structure sheaf is  $\mathcal{O}_{\operatorname{\mathcal{L}oc}_{GL(1,\mathbb{C})}} \otimes A$ , where A is the dg algebra from Exercise ??.